1	2	3
5	Marathi	88852.00
6	Gujarati	198574.00
7	Sindi	3999.00
8	Assamee	31278.00
9	Bengali	224203.00
10	Oriya	27938.00
11	Tamil	275414.00
12	Telugu	73022.00
13	Malayalam	104657.00
14	Kannada	37666.00
15	Khasi	486.00
TOTAL:		4047225.00

Status of Backlog Vacancies

*454. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH:
SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 487 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th July, 1994 and state:

(a) whether overall reservation under Article 16(4) of the Constitution in respect of vacancies arising in a year includes 'backlog vacancies' accumulated and advertised in that very year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the method of arriving at 50 per cent mark?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) In accordance with the Supreme Court judgement in the Indira Sawhney case, the result of application of carry forward rule, in whatever manner it is operated, should not result in breach of 50% rule. In view of this, the 50% ceiling of reservation under Article 16(4) of the Constitution in any particular year is inclusive of the backlog vacancies available during that year. Further action to be taken in the matter in the light of the Supreme Court judgement (including the possibility of a constitutional amendment) is under the consideration of the Government in Ministry of Welfare.

Directions to PSUs to Improve their performance

*455. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether direction has been issued to the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the administrative jurisdiction of the Ministry to improve their performance;

(b) if so, the names of the PSUs facing losses and the reasons therefor; and

(c) what are the details of the guidelines issued in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) and (c) The performance of all the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) is reviewed by the Government on a regular basis. During these review meetings, suggestions are given to the undertakings to improve their performance.

(b) The details of the losses incurred by the public sector companies for the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 (Provisional) and the reasons for losses are given below:—

Profit (+)/Loss (−) (Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Name of the PSU	1992-93	1993-94 (Prov.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	(−) 349.44	(−) 372.95
2.	Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	(−) 225.98	(−) 268.84

1	2	3		4
3.	Projects & Development of India Ltd	(−)	13.66	(−) 19.86
4.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	(−)	80.91	(+) 47.34
5.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	(−)	8.29	(−) 15.52
6.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	(+)	12.13	(−) 58.49
7.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL)	(−)	83.44	(−) 71.71
8.	Bengal Immunity Ltd. (BIL)	(−)	7.26	(−) 9.50
9.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL).	(−)	12.74	(−) 11.81
10.	Smith Stainstreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (SSPL).	(−)	6.64	(−) 6.99
11.	Petrofils Cooperatives Ltd (PCL).	(−)	15.83	(+) 2.36

Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. and Fertilizsers Corporation of India Ltd. have incurred losses due to low capacity utilisation mainly on account of design/ equipment deficiencies, frequent equipment break-down, ageing of plants, power problems etc. The losses of Paradeep Phosphates Ltd., Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemical Ltd and Madras Fertilisers Ltd. which produce phosphatic fertilizers were also due to low capacity utilisation of their plants arising out of reduced off-takes consequent to increase in the price of phosphatic fertilizers following decontrol in August, 1992 and higher cost of production vis-a-vis the price of imported DAP. Losses in Projects & Development of India Ltd. which is an engineering consultancy organisation were mainly due to lack of orders for catalysts and reduced job opportunities for the Engineering Consultancy Division.

IDPL, SSPL, BIL, BCPL have incurred losses mainly due to under utilisation of existing capacity, non-availability of working capital, excess manpower, huge interest burden, old technology etc.

PCL has incurred losses mainly due to demand recession in the PFY industry, high incidence of excise duty, high incidence of depreciation in the new plants etc. However due to a number of effective steps taken, this society has posted profit of Rs.2.36 crores (Provisional) in the year, 1993-94.

Marketing tie-ups by PSUs

*456. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 48 Units under the Department of Heavy Industry are estimated to make a huge loss of Rupees 267 crores during 1994-95 since the economic liberalisation has not made much difference in the financial performance of Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government of India have decided to appoint agents in foreign countries for arranging marketing tie-ups to boost exports from Public Sector Units (PSUs); and

(d) if so, how such agents are appointed and in what manner our missions abroad have been instructed to assist in the promotion of Indian goods and whether our PSUs would be allowed to enter into tie-ups with export agencies in India, including those in Private Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) While some of the public undertakings out of the 48 units under the Department of Heavy Industry have been making profits a number of them have made losses during 1993-94 as per the provisional unaudited results.

As per the projections made by the PSUs, it is expected that the overall loss of the PSUs during the current year (1994-95) is likely to be reduced significantly.

The reasons why a number of units incur losses include non-viability of